THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Based on the envisaged capacity addition programme in the 8th Plan of 30537.7 MW and the anticipated demand for electricity, the 14th Electric Power Survey conducted by Central Electricity Authority had estimated an energy shortage of 9 per cent and peaking shortage of 20.7 per cent in the terminal year of the 8th Five Year Plan. A target of 34,0300 million units of power generation has been fixed by the Government for the year 1994-95. There has been an energy shortage of 7.4 per cent and peaking shortage of 19.8 per cent during the period April' 1993 to January' 1994.

(d) The per capita consumption of electricity during 1992-93 was 281.48 kwh.

(e) The estimated transmission and distribution losses in the country are currently around 23 per cent.

Investment by CMS energy in power projects

2743. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether CMS Energy, a large power and gas Utility Group in the US, propose to invest around US$ 300 million in power projects in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) M/s. ST Power Systems, USA and M|s. CMS Generation, USA (a subsidiary of M|s. CMS Energy) have entered into a partnership agreement for setting up a 250 MW Lignite based Power Plant at Neyveli in Tamil Nadu in the Private Sector. A Company named ST-CMS Electric Co. has been formed for execution of the Project. The CMS Generation have indicated that they intend to have an equity participation to the extent of US Dollars 38.29 milion in the above project. The company has also tied up with the Government of West Bengal and the West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd. for execution of a 2x500 MW TPS in West Bengal known as the Sagardighi project. The exact quantum of investment has not been decided upon.

उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता

2744. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :** क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के प्रत्येक जिले में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के लिये वर्ष 1990–91, 1991–92, 1992–93 तथा 1993–94 में उसे अब तक क्रमश: कितनी-कितनी वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध करायी गयी थी;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने राज्य के सभी गांवों में विद्युतीकरण हेतु कोई समयबद्ध योजना/कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. वी. रंगैया नायडू) : (क) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता का आबंटन योजना आयोग द्वारा राज्य के लिए समग्र रूप से निर्धारित किया जाता है न कि जिलावार । उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी गई जानकारी के आधार पर, 1990–91 से 1993–94 (फरवरी. 1994 तक) के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्रामीण विद्युती-

करण हेतु प्रदान की गई वित्तीय सहायता निम्न प्रकार थी :—

(पये करोड़ में)

वर्ष	वित्तीय सहायता
1990–91	41.03
1991–92	63.69
1992–93	47.40
1993–94	49.384

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं । ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम आर्थिक आधारों पर, संसाधनों की समग्र उपलब्धता तथा संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्डों से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों को मद्देनजर रखते हुए, राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के साथ विचार-विमर्श करके योजना आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित किए जाते हैं ।

(घ) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण एक सतत प्रक्रिया है । उत्तर प्रदेश में विद्युतीकरण किए जाने वाले शेष गांव आठवीं तथा उसके बाद की पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में, निधियों की उपलब्धता तथा अन्य निवेशों के तहत, विद्युतीकृत किए जाएंगे ।

Improvement of plant load factor and reduction of line losses by SEBs

2745. **MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE** Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Electricity Boards have taken any step during the last three years, till date to restructure their operation to achieve higher levels of efficiency to improve their Plan Load Factor (PLF) and to reduce line losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Various measures have been taken by Government for otimum utilisation of installed capacity such as Renovation and Modernisation of old units, assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking plant betterment programme, supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal, training of operation and maintenance personnel and strengthening of transmission and distribution system etc. As a result of this, the all-India average of Plant Load Factor has improved over past years as indicated below:

Year	Target (%)	Actual (%)
1990-91 . .	56.1	53.8
1991-92 . .	56.1	55.3
1992-93 . .	57.2	57.1
1993-94 . . (upto Feb. 94)	57.3	60.2

To enable power utilities to take proper measure in a planned way, comprehensive guidelines have been issued to the power utilities for reducing transmission and distribution losses. These include, inter alia, conducting of energy audit for identifying the system elements responsible for excessive losses installing capacitors to improve the voltage profile, preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening and improvement of their transmission and distribution system, installing tamper-proof meter boxes to check theft of energy